

RATIFICATIONS,  
ETC:



Treaty Series No. 110 (1991)

**THIRD  
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST  
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,  
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1991**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 50 (1991), Cm 1816]

*Presented to Parliament  
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
May 1992*

LONDON : HMSO

£3.85 net

# THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1991

*[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 50 (1991), Cm 1816]*

*N.B.* Unless otherwise stated, the dates given herein are the dates of deposit of the ratifications, etc. and are not necessarily effective dates, which must normally be determined from the terms of the treaties concerned.

Declarations, reservations etc. are given only in English, being either the texts of the originals or, alternatively, translations from foreign language texts. In the latter case, the translations given are not in all cases official or authoritative; for an authoritative statement, the foreign language text of the original should be consulted.

This publication contains information received up to 30 September 1991.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>		
Agreement on the Reconstitution of the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux as C A B International with Agreed Minute .. .. .	London, 8 July, 1986	59/1987 Cm 387
Signature— Canada .. .. .	29 July, 1991	
Acceptance— Canada .. .. .	29 July, 1991	
<b>ANIMALS</b>		
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals .. .. .	Bonn, 23 June, 1979— 22 June, 1980	87/1990 Cm 1332
Accession— Australia (with declaration*) .. .. .	26 June, 1991	
*Declaration "Australia has a federal constitutional system in which legislative, executive and judicial powers are shared or distributed between its central, State and Territory authorities. The implementation of the Convention throughout Australia will be effected by the Federal, State and Territory Governments having regard to their respective constitutional powers and arrangements concerning their exercise."		
<b>ANTARCTICA</b>		
The Antarctic Treaty .. .. .	Washington, 1 Dec., 1959	97/1961 Cmnd. 1535
Accession— Guatemala .. .. .	31 July, 1991	
<b>AVIATION</b>		
Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 .. .. .	The Hague, 28 Sept., 1955	62/1967 Cmnd. 3356
Accessions— Guinea .. .. .	9 Oct., 1990	
Rwanda .. .. .	27 Dec., 1990	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Accession in London— Malta .. .. .	14 June, 1991	
Ratification in Washington— Equatorial Guinea .. .. .	3 Jan., 1991	
Accessions in Washington— Central African Republic .. .. .	1 July, 1991	
The Comoros .. .. .	1 Aug., 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>AVIATION (continued)</b>		
<b>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation</b> .. .. .	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Accession in London— Malta .. .. .	14 June, 1991	
Accessions in Washington— Central African Republic .. .. .	1 July, 1991	
The Comoros .. .. .	1 Aug., 1991	
Equatorial Guinea .. .. .	3 Jan., 1991	
<b>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971</b> .. .. .	Montreal, 24 Feb., 1988	20/1991 Cm 1470
Ratification in London— Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	26 July, 1991	
Accession in London— Malta .. .. .	14 June, 1991	
<b>BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>		
<i>See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</i>		
<b>BROADCASTING</b>		
<b>International Convention concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace</b> .. .. .	Geneva, 23 Sept., 1936	29/1938 Cmnd. 5714
Note— On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to Article 7 of the above-mentioned Convention, made upon ratification ( <i>see Treaty Series No. 30 (1985), Cmnd. 9559, pages 4 and 5</i> ): “Having seen and considered the International Convention aforesaid and knowing that the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic agrees to it, we approve and confirm it in accordance with its Article 9, while stipulating that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not feel to be bound by the provisions of its Article 7 concerning the submission of disputes over the interpretation or implementation of the Convention to arbitration or judicial settlement.”		
<b>CONSULAR RELATIONS</b>		
<b>Vienna Convention on Consular Relations</b> .. .. .	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accessions— Marshall Islands .. .. .	9 Aug., 1991	
Micronesia, Federated States of .. .. .	29 Apr., 1991	
Zimbabwe .. .. .	13 May, 1991	
<b>CULTURAL PROPERTY</b>		
<b>Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe</b> .. .. .	Granada, 3 Oct., 1985	46/1988 Cm 439
Accession— Yugoslavia .. .. .	10 July, 1991	
<b>CULTURAL RELATIONS</b>		
<b>European Cultural Convention</b> .. .. .	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	49/1955 Cmnd. 9545
Accession— Bulgaria .. .. .	2 Sept., 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>CUSTOMS</b>		
<b>Customs Convention concerning the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment</b> .. .. .	Brussels, 8 June, 1961	62/1963 Cmnd. 2125
Accession— Sri Lanka .. .. .	23 May, 1991	
<b>Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Scientific Equipment</b> .. .. .	Brussels, 11 June, 1968	127/1969 Cmnd. 4238
Accession— Sri Lanka .. .. .	23 May, 1991	
<b>DENMARK</b>		
<b>Convention between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income</b> .. .. .	London, 27 Mar., 1950	47/1950 Cmnd. 8023
The above-mentioned Convention was extended to certain Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom by an Exchange of Notes done at Copenhagen on 18 November and 22 December 1954 ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 34 (1955), Cmnd. 9468).		
Note—		
By two Notes both dated 28 June 1991, the Government of Denmark unilaterally terminated the extension of the above-mentioned Convention to Barbados, Belize, Dominica, The Gambia, Ghana, Kiribati, Malawi, Mauritius, Montserrat, Solomon Islands, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Sierra Leone, Tuvalu and Uganda with effect from		
1. in Denmark; as respects Danish tax for any taxation year beginning on or after the first day of April in the calendar year next following that in which the notice is given;		
2. in Ghana and Sierra Leone; as respects the tax for any year of assessment beginning on or after 1 April 1992;		
3. in Mauritius; as respects tax for any year of assessment beginning on or after 1 July 1992;		
4. in each other State; as respects tax for any year of assessment beginning on or after 1 January 1992.		
<b>DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS</b>		
<b>Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations</b> .. .. .	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accessions—		
Marshall Islands .. .. .	9 Aug., 1991	
Micronesia, Federated States of .. .. .	29 Apr., 1991	
Zimbabwe .. .. .	13 May, 1991	
<b>DISARMAMENT</b>		
<b>Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</b> .. .. .	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in London— Tanzania .. .. .	31 May, 1991	
Accessions in Washington—		
South Africa .. .. .	10 July, 1991	
Tanzania .. .. .	7 June, 1991	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>DISARMAMENT (continued)</b>		
<b>Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction</b> .. .. .	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Ratification in London— Malaysia (with reservation*) .. .. .	6 Sept., 1991	
Accessions in London— St Kitts and Nevis .. .. .	2 Apr., 1991	
Swaziland .. .. .	18 June, 1991	
<i>*Reservation</i> "Malaysia's ratification of this Convention does not in any way constitute recognition of the States of Israel and South Africa nor does it consider itself duty bound by Article VII to provide assistance to those two States."		
<b>DRUGS</b>		
<b>Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961</b> .. .. .	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Succession— Saint Lucia .. .. .	22 Feb., 1979 (effective date)	
<b>Anti-Doping Convention</b> .. .. .	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Signature— Yugoslavia .. .. .	10 July, 1991	
Ratifications— Austria .. .. .	10 July, 1991	
Yugoslavia .. .. .	10 July, 1991	
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
<b>European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities</b> .. .. .	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	38/1954 Cmnd. 9168
Signature— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
Ratification— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
<b>European Convention on the Equivalence of Periods of University Study</b> .. .. .	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	71/1957 Cmnd. 301
Signature— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
Ratification— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
<b>European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications</b> .. .. .	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Signature— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
Ratification— Finland (with declaration*) .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
<i>*Declaration</i> Competent Finnish authority to deal with matters pertaining to the equivalence of university qualifications (Article 2, paragraph 2): Ministry of Education PL-PB 293 00171 HELSINKI FINLAND Tel: 0-134171 Telefax: 0-6121335		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>EDUCATION (continued)</b>		
<b>Protocol to the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities</b> .. .. .	Strasbourg, 3 June, 1964	8/1965 Cmnd. 2536
Signature— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
Ratification— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
<b>European Agreement on continued Payment of Scholarships to Students studying abroad</b> .. .. .	Paris, 12 Dec., 1969	51/1972 Cmnd. 4966
Signature— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
Ratification— Finland .. .. .	16 Sept., 1991	
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b>		
<b>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</b> .. .. .	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession— Zimbabwe .. .. .	13 May, 1991	
Note— On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to Article IX of the above-mentioned Convention, made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification (see Treaty Series No. 58 (1970), Cmnd. 4421, p.28): [Translation] <i>As regards Article IX: Czechoslovakia does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, Czechoslovakia will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.</i>		
<b>Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</b> .. .. .	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmnd. 8969
Renewal of Declaration under Article 25— Liechtenstein .. .. .	8 Sept., 1991 (for three years)	
Renewal of Declarations under Article 46— Greece .. .. .	24 June., 1991 (for three years)	
Liechtenstein .. .. .	8 Sept., 1991 (for three years)	
<b>Convention on the Political Rights of Women</b> .. .. .	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmnd. 3449
Note— On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to Article IX of the above-mentioned Convention, made upon signature (see Treaty Series No. 101 (1967), Cmnd. 3449, p.19): “The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, and declares that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
<b>Convention on consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages . . . . .</b>	New York, 10 Dec., 1962	102/1970 Cmnd., 4538
Accession— Mongolia . . . . .	6 June, 1991	
<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Note— On 18 March 1991 the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>The Netherlands</i> the following objection to one of the interpretative declarations made by the Government of Algeria upon ratification of the above-mentioned Covenant ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 64 (1989), Cm 1076, p.12):  “In the opinion of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the interpretative declaration concerning Article 13, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966) must be regarded as a reservation to the Covenant. From the text and history of the Covenant it follows that the reservation with respect to Article 13, paragraphs 3 and 4 made by the Government of Algeria is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenant. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore considers the reservation unacceptable and formally raises an objection to it.  [This objection is] not an obstacle to the entry into force of [the Covenant] between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Algeria.”		
<b>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights . . . . .</b>	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Note— On 12 March 1991 the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> the following declaration recognising the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the above-mentioned Covenant:  [ <i>Courtesy translation</i> ] The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic declares, in accordance with Article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, that it recognises the competence of the Human Rights Committee established on the basis of Article 28 of the Covenant to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant.		
Note— On 15 March 1991 the Government of the <i>Republic of Korea</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the reservation to paragraph 4 of Article 23, made upon accession to the above-mentioned Covenant ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 90 (1990), Cm 1419, p. 8) which reservation reads as follows:  [ <i>Courtesy translation</i> ] The Government of the Republic of Korea declares that the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 7 of Article 14, Article 22 and paragraph 4 of Article 23 of the Covenant shall be so applied as to be in conformity with the provisions of the local laws including the Constitution of the Republic of Korea.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
Note—		
<p>On 18 March 1991 the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>The Netherlands</i> the following objection to one of the interpretative declarations made by the Government of Algeria upon ratification of the above-mentioned Covenant (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 64 (1989), Cm 1076, p.13):</p> <p>“In the opinion of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the interpretative declaration concerning Article 23, paragraph 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966) must be regarded as a reservation to the Covenant. From the text and history of the Covenant it follows that the reservation with respect to Article 23, paragraph 4 made by the Government of Algeria is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenant. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore considers the reservation unacceptable and formally raises an objection to it.</p> <p>[This objection is] not an obstacle to the entry into force of [the Covenant] between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Algeria.”</p>		
Note—		
<p>On 7 June 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, received from the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> the following objection concerning the accession by the Government of the Republic of Korea to the above-mentioned Covenant (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 90 (1990), Cm 1419, p.8);</p> <p>“The Government of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic considers the reservations entered by the Government of the Republic of Korea to the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 7 of Article 14 and Article 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenant. In the opinion of the Czechoslovak Government these reservations are in contradiction to the generally recognised principle of international law according to which a state cannot invoke the provisions of its own internal law as justification for its failure to perform a treaty.</p> <p>Therefore, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic does not recognise these reservations as valid. Nevertheless the present declaration will not be deemed to be an obstacle to the entry into force of the Covenant between the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the Republic of Korea.”</p>		
Note—		
<p>On 10 June 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>The Netherlands</i> the following objection concerning the accession by the Government of the Republic of Korea to the above-mentioned Covenant (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 90 (1990), Cm 1419, p.8):</p> <p>“In the opinion of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands it follows from the text and the history of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that the reservations with respect to Articles 14, paragraphs 5 and 7 and 22 of the Covenant made by the Government of the Republic of Korea are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenant. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore considers the reservation unacceptable and formally raises an objection to it. This objection is not an obstacle to the entry into force of this Covenant between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea.”</p>		
<p><b>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women</b> .. .. .</p>	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
<p>Ratification— Nepal .. .. .</p>	22 Apr., 1991	
<p>Accessions— Central African Republic .. .. .</p>	21 June, 1991	
<p>Zimbabwe .. .. .</p>	13 May, 1991	



	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
Note—		
On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to Article 29(1) made upon ratification of the above-mentioned Convention (see Treaty Series No. 2 (1989), Cm 643, p.16):		
[Translation]		
The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in accordance with paragraph 2, Article 29, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, does not consider itself to be bound under paragraph 1 of its Article 29. In the opinion of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic any disputes concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Convention should be solved by direct negotiations between the parties to the dispute or in another manner to be agreed upon by the parties to the dispute.		
<b>European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</b> .. .. .	Strasbourg, 26 Nov., 1987	54/1991 Cm 1634
Ratification—		
Liechtenstein .. .. .	12 Sept., 1991	
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b>		
<b>International Convention further revising the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 9 September 1886, as amended on 2 October 1979</b> .. .. .	Paris, 24 July, 1971	63/1990 Cm 1212
Accessions—		
Ecuador .. .. .	8 July, 1991	
Ghana .. .. .	11 July, 1991	
Malawi .. .. .	12 July, 1991	
<b>Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure</b>	Budapest, 28 Apr., 1977	5/1981 Cmnd. 8136
Note—		
The Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received, on 2 July 1991, a written communication, dated 25 June 1991, from the Government of the <i>United States of America</i> communicating, pursuant to Article 8(2) of the above-mentioned Treaty, the withdrawal of its declaration of assurances made under Article 7 of that Treaty with respect to <i>In Vitro International, Inc. (IVI)</i> , an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty. The text of the communication is as follows:		
“The Patent and Trademark Office has been informed by <i>In Vitro International, Inc. (IVI)</i> , of Linthicum, Maryland, in a letter dated 24 May 1991, that it can no longer continue to perform its functions as an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure. I am hereby notifying you that the United States withdraws its declaration of assurances made on behalf of <i>IVI</i> on 9 September 1983 [see Treaty Series No. 83 (1983), Cmnd. 9170, p.16].		
All deposits stored with <i>IVI</i> under the Budapest Treaty were transferred on 20 June 1991, to a substitute authority, which is the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) of Rockville, Maryland. All mail or other communications addressed to <i>IVI</i> regarding those deposits, including all files and other relevant information, have also been transferred to ATCC. <i>IVI</i> has been requested to notify all depositors affected by the discontinuance of the performance of its functions and the transfers effected. We will monitor this notification and will encourage <i>IVI</i> fully to comply with its responsibilities.		
In addition, we are in the process of informing all those who made deposits of biological samples with <i>IVI</i> , including patent owners and patent applicants, of <i>IVI</i> 's discontinuance as an international depositary authority and of the transfer of their deposits to ATCC. We are also publishing notices of the determination in the Official Gazette and the Federal Register.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</b>		
Pursuant to Article 8(2)(b) of the Budapest Treaty and of Rule 4.2(c) of the Regulations under that Treaty, the status of In Vitro International Inc., (IVI) as an international depository authority under the Budapest Treaty will terminate three months from the date of the said communication, that is, on 25 September 1991.		
<b>INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION</b>		
Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation .. .. .	Adopted Geneva, 22 June, 1962	9/1964 Cmd. 2259
Note—		
By letter dated 18 May 1991, received by the Director-General of the International Labour Office in Geneva on 22 May 1991, the Government of the <i>Republic of Albania</i> notified its decision to rejoin the International Labour Organisation.		
By virtue of Article 1, paragraphs 3 and 6, of the Constitution of the Organisation, the Republic of Albania, as a Member of the United Nations, may be readmitted to membership of the International Labour Organisation by communicating its acceptance of the obligations of the Constitution.		
In these circumstances, the Republic of Albania resumed membership of the International Labour Organisation on 22 May 1991.		
<b>MARITIME LAW</b>		
Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports and Protocol of Signature .. .. .	Geneva, 9 Dec., 1923	24/1925 Cmd. 2419
Accession— Vanuatu .. .. .	8 May, 1991	
<b>POLLUTION</b>		
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Adopted Vienna, 22 Mar., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Accessions—		
Costa Rica .. .. .	30 July, 1991	
Philippines .. .. .	17 July, 1991	
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Ratification—		
Philippines .. .. .	17 July, 1991	
Accession—		
Costa Rica .. .. .	30 July, 1991	
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>		
Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance .. .. .	New York, 20 June, 1956	85/1975 Cmd. 6084
Accession—		
Romania* .. .. .	10 Apr., 1991	
*The following authorities have been respectively designated to act in its territory as Transmitting Agency and Receiving Agency, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the above-mentioned Convention:		
Ministry of Justice Bd. Mihail Kogalniceanu 33 Bucharest 70749; and Baroul de Avocati al Municipiului Bucuresti Bd. Magheru 22 Bucharest 70158.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b> (continued)		
Note—		
On 25 April 1991, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the above-mentioned Convention, the Government of <i>Luxembourg</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the functions of both Transmitting and Receiving Agencies will no longer be fulfilled by the Ministry of Justice but by the following authority:		
M. le Procureur général d'Etat 12, Côte d'Eich Boîte postale 15 L-2010 Luxembourg.		
Note—		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 8 August 1991, the Government of <i>Yugoslavia</i> , in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 3 of the above-mentioned Convention, notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that "as of 1 July 1991, the Transmitting Agency, the Federal Secretariat for Finance, the Office for the Protection of the Yugoslav Property Abroad, has changed its name and is now called the Federal Secretariat for Finance, the Treasury of the Federation, the Office for the Protection of the Yugoslav Property Abroad."		
<b>Convention</b> abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents .. .. .	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
Accessions—		
Panama*	30 Oct., 1990	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (with declaration†)	4 Sept., 1991	
*The Government of Panama designated the following authorities in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention:		
[Translation]		
1. Concerning the documents authorized by competent court authorities or officials, the Secretary of the Supreme Court or his legal substitutes.		
2. Concerning deeds drawn up by a notary or private documents authenticated by a notary, the officials of the department of administrative service of the Ministry of Justice.		
3. Regarding other documents issued by any central government bodies, any autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies, municipal or police authorities or a Public Ministry, the officials of administrative and accounting departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.		
4. Regarding all other public documents, any of the three preceding procedures are allowed.		
†Declaration [Unofficial translation]		
In compliance with Article 6 of the Convention the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the following bodies have the authority competent to issue the certificates referred to in Article 3 of the Convention.		
1. Ministry of Justice of the <i>USSR</i> —concerning the originals of documents of organizations and institutions directly subordinate to the Ministry of Justice of the <i>USSR</i> and Ministries of Justice of the Republics as well as concerning the originals of documents emanating from Union bodies, institutions, agencies, committees and organizations with the exception of documents issued by bodies referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 herein.		
2. Ministries of Justice of the Republics, departments or divisions of justice of Krai, regional or city Councils of People's Deputies—concerning the originals of documents emanating from subordinate bodies of justice and agencies, from corresponding legal bodies, from Republican and corresponding local bodies, agencies, departments and organizations with the exception of documents, issued by bodies referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 herein as well as concerning copies of documents authenticated by State Notary Offices of those Republics, Krai, regions and cities.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</b>		
3. Registry Offices of the Councils of Ministers of the Republics, of Executive Committees of Krai, regional and city (capitals of the Republics or cities under republican jurisdiction) Councils of People's Deputies—concerning documents, emanating from subordinate registry offices.		
4. Ministry of the Interior of the USSR—concerning documents made by the Ministry of the Interior of the USSR.		
5. Ministries of the Interior of the Republics—concerning documents made by the Ministries of the Interior of those Republics.		
6. Administration Department of the Procurator's Office of the USSR—concerning documents made by all public procurator's offices.		
7. State Archives—concerning archival certificates containing information available in the State Archives.		
<b>Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations</b> .. .. .	The Hague, 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession by <i>Cyprus</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Portugal .. .. .	15 Aug., 1991	
In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Cyprus</i> and		
Portugal .. .. .	14 Oct., 1991	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession by <i>Australia</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Portugal .. .. .	15 Aug., 1991	
In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Australia</i> and		
Portugal .. .. .	14 Oct., 1991	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the extension of the above-mentioned Convention to <i>Aruba</i> :		
Portugal .. .. .	15 Aug., 1991	
In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Aruba</i> and		
Portugal .. .. .	14 Oct., 1991	
<b>European Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children</b> .. .. .	Luxembourg, 20 May, 1980	35/1987 Cm 191
Extension— Isle of Man .. .. .	1 Nov., 1991 (effective date)	
<b>Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction</b> .. .. .	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Ratification— Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
Extension— Isle of Man .. .. .	1 Sept., 1991 (effective date)	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Belize</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Canada .. .. .	14 June, 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Belize</i> and		
Canada .. .. .	1 Sept., 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Hungary</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Hungary</i> and		
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</b>		
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Mexico</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Argentina .. .. .	29 July, 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
Luxembourg .. .. .	8 Aug., 1991	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe) .. .. .	18 July, 1991	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
The United States of America .. .. .	29 July, 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Mexico</i> and		
Argentina .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Luxembourg .. .. .	1 Nov., 1991	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe) .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
The United States of America .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>New Zealand</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Argentina .. .. .	29 July, 1991	
Denmark .. .. .	26 July, 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	16 July, 1991	
Luxembourg .. .. .	15 July, 1991	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe) .. .. .	27 June, 1991	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. .. .	5 July, 1991	
The United States of America .. .. .	26 July, 1991	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>New Zealand</i> and		
Argentina .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Denmark .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Ireland, Republic of .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
Luxembourg .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
The Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe) .. .. .	1 Sept., 1991	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
The United States of America .. .. .	1 Oct., 1991	
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</b>		
<b>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations</b> .. .. .	Adopted London, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmd. 7891
Accession—		
Zimbabwe .. .. .	13 May, 1991	
Note—		
On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to section 30 of the above-mentioned Convention made upon accession ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 91 (1955), Cmd. 9723, p. 13):		
“ . . . The Czechoslovak Republic does not consider itself bound by section 30 of the Convention which envisages the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court in differences arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention; in regard to the competence of the International Court in such differences, the Czechoslovak Republic adheres to the position that, for the submission of a particular dispute for settlement by the International Court, the consent of all parties to the dispute is required in every individual case. This reservation is equally applicable to the further provisions contained in the same section, whereby the advisory opinion of the International Court shall be accepted as decisive.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)</b>		
<b>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations</b> . . . . .	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
<b>Annex XV to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations of 21 November 1947 adopted by the Co-ordination Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization at its Eleventh Session</b> . . . . .	Adopted Geneva, 26 Sept.— 4 Oct., 1977	39/1988 Cm 395
Note—		
On 2 July 1991, the Government of <i>Austria</i> , which became a party to the above-mentioned Convention on 21 July 1950, notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to Article XI, section 43, of the Convention, that it undertakes to apply the provisions of the Convention to the World Intellectual Property Organization (Annex XV).		
In accordance with Article XI, section 43, the notification took effect on the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, i.e. on 2 July 1991.		
<b>Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)</b>	Paris, 13 Feb., 1987— 31 Dec., 1987	46/1990 Cm 1106
Acceptance— Holy See . . . . .	9 July, 1991	
<b>RED CROSS</b>		
<b>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field</b> . . . . .	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea</b>	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War</b>	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
<b>Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War</b> . . . . .	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Accession— Maldives . . . . .	18 June, 1991	
<b>REFUGEES</b>		
<b>European Agreement on the Abolition of Visas for Refugees</b>	Strasbourg, 20 Apr., 1959	32/1969 Cmnd. 3922
Note—		
The following is the text of a letter from the Government of <i>Finland</i> dated 18 July 1991 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 19 July 1991, concerning the signature and ratification of the above-mentioned Agreement by Finland ( <i>see Treaty Series No. 91 (1990), Cm 1460, p. 20</i> ):		
Finland signed and ratified on the 4th July 1990 the European Agreement on the Abolition of Visas for Refugees (Council of Europe, European Treaties, Treaty Number 31 of 20 April 1959). The treaty entered into force in Finland on the 5th August 1990.		
According to our authorities, however, there have been several incidents during the past few months which seem to point to the fact that sufficient information on Finland's joining the Treaty has not reached the competent authorities of other Member Countries. In some cases persons travelling without a visa but carrying a document on their refugee status issued by the Finnish authorities have been refused the entry into another European country which is party to the Treaty, on the supposed grounds that Finland has not joined the Treaty.		
In order to avoid similar misunderstandings in the future we would be very obliged if you could kindly transmit the contents of this letter for the information of the governments which are parties to this Treaty and ask them to inform their competent authorities about it.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT</b>		
<b>Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)</b> .. .. .	Geneva, 19 May, 1956	90/1967 Cmnd. 3455
Note—		
On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the following reservation to Article 47 of the above-mentioned Convention, made upon accession ( <i>see Treaty Series No. 60 (1974), Cmnd. 6008, p. 20</i> ):		
“Acceding to the Convention, we declare that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will not be bound by the provision of its Article 47.”		
<b>Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts</b> .. .. .	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
<b>Regulation No. 15: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine</b>		
Termination of application—		
Hungary .. .. .	21 May, 1992 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 21: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 26: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 65: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of special warning lights for motor vehicles</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Italy .. .. .	17 Sept., 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 67: Uniform provisions regarding the approval of specific equipment of vehicles using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	25 Aug., 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 68: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the measurement of the maximum speed</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 75: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motorcycles</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Germany .. .. .	20 Aug., 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	
<b>Regulation No. 77: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles</b> .. .. .		
Acceptance—		
Italy .. .. .	17 Sept., 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</b>		
<b>Regulation No. 83:</b> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine according to the engine fuel requirements ..		
Acceptances—		
Spain .. .. .	<i>Effective dates</i> 23 July, 1991	
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991	
<b>Regulation No. 84:</b> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles equipped with internal combustion engine with regard to the measurement of fuel consumption		
Acceptances—		
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	<i>Effective dates</i> 27 Aug., 1991	
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991	
<b>Regulation No. 85:</b> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to the measurement of the net power .. .. .		
Acceptances—		
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	<i>Effective dates</i> 27 Aug., 1991	
Yugoslavia .. .. .	20 July, 1991	
<b>SHIPPING</b>		
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Note—		
In accordance with Article III(a) of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization has been informed by the Government of <i>Luxembourg</i> that the following non-governmental agencies have been authorised to inspect and survey ships and issue the relevant certificates on behalf of the Government of Luxembourg:		
American Bureau of Shipping		
Bureau Veritas		
Det norske Veritas		
Germanischer Lloyd		
Lloyd's Register of Shipping		
Registro Italiano Navale		
Note—		
In accordance with Article III(a) of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization has been informed by the Government of <i>Liberia</i> that the following non-governmental agency has been authorised to inspect and survey ships and issue the relevant certificates on behalf of the Government of Liberia:		
Polski Rejestr Statkow (Polish Register of Shipping)		
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 .. .. .	London, 1 Dec., 1978— 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Ratification—		
United States of America .. .. .	1 July, 1991	
Accessions—		
Malta .. .. .	21 June, 1991	
Mauritius .. .. .	4 July, 1991	
Extension—		
Cayman Islands .. .. .	1 Apr., 1991 ( <i>effective date</i> )	



	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b>		
<b>European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance (with Protocol)</b> . . . . .	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	42/1955 Cmd. 9512
Note—		
In a letter dated 19 June 1991 registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 21 June 1991 the Government of <i>France</i> made the following amendment to Annexes I and III of the above-mentioned Convention:		
[Translation]		
Annex I:		
Family and Social Welfare Code (Decree No. 56-149 of 24 January 1956).		
Annex III:		
The French Government considers that any national of a Contracting Party present in French territory, even in transit, meets the lawful presence requirement stated in Article I of the Convention.		
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>		
<b>Agreement relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization "INTELSAT" (with Operating Agreement)</b> . . . . .	Washington, 20 Aug., 1971	80/1973 Cmnd. 5416
Accessions—		
Cape Verde* . . . . .	19 Feb., 1991	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics† . . . . .	16 May, 1991	
Operating Agreement signed for—		
*CTT-Empresa Publica dos Correios e Telecomunicacões	19 Feb., 1991	
†Ministry of Communications . . . . .	18 July, 1991	
Note—		
The Operating Agreement was re-signed, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph (f), of the inter-governmental Agreement on behalf of the following entities on the dates indicated:		
PTT Nederland NV . . . . .	7 Dec., 1989	
Comision Nacional de Telecomunicaciones [Argentina]	14 Jan., 1991	
Office des Postes et Telecommunications du Togo (OPTT)	24 Apr., 1991	
France Telecom . . . . .	8 May, 1991	
Tele Danmark A/S . . . . .	6 June, 1991	
As of 1 July 1990 the name of the Norwegian signatory to the Operating Agreement was changed to Norwegian Telecom (Televerket).		
<b>TERRORISM</b>		
<b>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents</b> . . . . .	New York, 14 Dec., 1973— 31 Dec., 1974	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
Note—		
On 26 April 1991, the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the reservation to Article 13(1) of the above-mentioned Convention, made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 3 (1980), Cmnd. 7765, p.11) which read as follows:		
[Translation]		
The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not feel itself bound by the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 1, of the Convention.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>TERRORISM (continued)</b>		
<p><b>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages</b> ..</p>	<p>Adopted New York, 17 Dec., 1979</p>	<p>81/1983 Cmnd. 9100</p>
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>On 22 May 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Israel</i> the following communication concerning the declaration made by Saudi Arabia on accession to the above-mentioned Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 50 (1991), Cm 1816, p.27):</p>		
<p>“The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of Saudi Arabia to the above-mentioned Convention contains a declaration with respect to Israel.</p>		
<p>In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Saudi Arabia under general International Law or under particular Conventions.</p>		
<p>The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards Saudi Arabia an attitude of complete reciprocity.”</p>		
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>		
<p><b>Exchange of Letters</b> constituting a Narcotics Co-operation Agreement with respect to the British Virgin Islands (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 81 (1988), Cm 749, p.16; Treaty Series No. 62 (1989), Cm 988, p.20; Treaty Series No. 64 (1989), Cm 1076, p.26 and Treaty Series No. 89 (1990), Cm 1388, p.28) ..</p>	<p>London, 14 Apr., 1987</p>	<p>46/1987 Cm 216</p>
<p>By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 9 May 1990 the above Agreement was extended for an additional three-month period or until the Treaty between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the Cayman Islands relating to Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters has, pursuant to the Protocol thereto, been made applicable to the British Virgin Islands, whichever is sooner.</p>		
<p>The Exchange of Notes entered into force on 9 May 1990 with effect from 12 May 1990.</p>		
<p>By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 9 August 1990 the above Agreement was extended for an additional three-month period or until the Treaty between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the Cayman Islands relating to Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters has, pursuant to the Protocol thereto, been made applicable to the British Virgin Islands, whichever is sooner.</p>		
<p>The Exchange of Notes entered into force on 9 August 1990 with effect from 12 August 1990.</p>		
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>In an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 9 November 1990 the Treaty between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the Cayman Islands relating to Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, done at Grand Cayman on 3 July 1986 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 82 (1990), Cm 1316) was extended to Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands.</p>		
<p>As a result of this Exchange of Notes the above-mentioned Agreement ceased to have effect from 9 November 1990.</p>		
<b>WHALING</b>		
<p><b>International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling</b> ..</p>	<p>Washington, 2 Dec., 1946</p>	<p>5/1949 Cmd. 7604</p>
<p>Adherence—</p>		
<p>Venezuela .. .. .</p>	<p>11 July, 1991</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>		
Constitution of the World Health Organization . . . . .	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmd. 7458
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization . . . . .	Geneva, 28 May, 1959	24/1961 Cmnd. 1351
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization . . . . .	Geneva, 23 May, 1967	109/1975 Cmnd. 6204
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization . . . . .	Geneva, 17 May, 1976	41/1984 Cmnd. 9239
Amendments to Articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization . . . . .	Geneva, 22 May, 1973	50/1977 Cmnd. 6832
Acceptance— Marshall Islands . . . . .	5 June, 1991	

